The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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DAILY COMMERCIAL.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

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LOCAL NOTICES.

Ironless Corts.

One of the curiosities of the Northwest is the carts without a screw, or bolt, or rivet, or tire, or any other bit of iron. Hundreds of them travel hundreds, some even thousands of miles in an endless circuit, to remote parts of the edge of our advancing civilization, from the Canada frontier, under the rule of all parts of Britain's America, to the rule of the Hudson Bay Company—from the head-quarters of the Saskatchewan, from the far shores of Lake Winnipeg, and are drawn by Indian ponies, by single oxen working in shafts and harness made by half-breed Indians, by two-oxen teams by half-breed Indians, and sometimes by full-blooded natives of the forest, from those remote parts. They come in caravans, attended by bands of men and oxen, to take the place of any that may fall, with ease to supply milk and animals for slaughter. Sometimes there are as many as a hundred of these vehicles in motion, and the shouting of the drivers can be heard a mile across the prairies; and the arrival of a train in a frontier town creates quite an excitement. The length of their trips is being constantly increased. In a few years more they will no more cross the line into Uncle Sam's dominions, but will carry on commerce with Iron roads and iron horses. A beginning has been made to postpone the good time another day, or to lag in a supply of Hudson Bay and Mink Sable against future need. Those who feel inclined to the latter course will find sympathy and co-operation by calling on Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, who has real furs, better furs, furs of better quality and greater variety, furs more nearly at the cost of mink, and sold at from 20 to 25 per cent. less than any other dealer in the Iron City. All who patronize and popularize fine cheap furs in the wholesale dealer as well as the retail purchaser may be equally sure of getting what they want at the lowest rate, by the single article or by the dozen, and intends to keep on selling all the winter and next as many wagons which are yet lurking somewhere in the Future, or in Alaska, with the walruses, seals and bears, for we shall not go to see his furs, for we haven't any money, but people who have might find this a profitable way to invest it.

It is a Fact

Maynard's Camphor Ice with Glycerine never fails to cure chapped hands and face.

Country Merchants

Save money every day by purchasing their goods at Cleaver, Sarratt & McKennan's Drug Store, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, and 95 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue.

New Stock of Queensware

Now opening at H. E. Reed & Co.'s popular store, 56 Wood street.

For Trunks, Valises, &c.,

All low prices, go to Gilmore's, 106 Wood street.

Welcome the Paper Age.

The new round end
Keystone Box Cutter
Is now in this market.

For Chapped Hands and Face

Use Maynard's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

Elegant China and Queensware

For the Holidays at H. E. Reed & Co.'s.

Deafness, Blindness, Catarrh,

And all affections of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, treated successfully at Dr. Ahorn's Medical and Surgical Institute, No. 58 Smithfield street.

Cloak Trimmings.

Buttons, ribbons, laces, notions, shawls, blankets, and notions generally, at Joseph Horne & Co.'s, 77 and 79 Market street.

The Keystone Cutter Company,

Of Philadelphia, announce to the trade of Pittsburgh and vicinity that they will supply their *Keystone Box Cutter* through Cleaver, Sarratt & McKennan's, 95 Market street, all of their goods in any quantities at factory prices.

Beautiful Goods

Just received at H. E. Reed's.

Hosiery.

Every variety for men, women and children, at Joseph Horne & Co.'s.

Do You Want a Timekeeper?

If so, ask your watchmaker for a Roskopf Compensation Watch. Highest Prize Medal awarded at London, Paris and other Exposi-tions, for best performance in accuracy, simplicity, strength and cheapness. New York, (up-stairs store,) 6 and 8 John street. Pittsburgh, 68 Fifth avenue. Only wholesale agents for the manufacturers.

Fine all Wool Underwear,

Scarlet and white at Jos. Horne & Co.'s.

Housekeeping Goods,

New stock at H. E. Reed's. Fine Table Cutlery, silver-plated ware, stationery and ornamental goods, at popular prices.

Winter Gloves,

Full line, all kinds at Jos. Horne & Co.'s.

Jobbers, Retailers and Consumers

Are requested to try the new round end
Keystone Box Cutter
Jos. Horne & Co., 77 and 79 Market st., Agents.

For Sic, Heavy Undervests

And drawers, Jos. Horne & Co.'s.

Popular Prices—New Goods at Reiter & Bell's.

Cashmere, Paisley, Scotch and American Shawls, large stock.
Chenille, Piano and Stand Covers.
Last year's Matelasse for $5, cost $25.
Twilled serge 36c, worth 45c.
Fine embroidered and hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Checked Cloths in new colors.
Changeable Poplins 37½c, worth 62½c.
Linen Goods, full line.
Linen and Towel Crash.
Ladies' Embroidered Underwear.
Ladies' Furs of popular styles.
Prints, new and handsome styles.
Grey, brown and white Blankets, cheap.
Remnants of dress goods for Children's dresses, very cheap.
Country Flannels for skirts, &c.
New barred Water-proof.
Colleen Bawn or English Water-proof Cloaks, very elegant.

The Daily Commercial.

A PROMINENT citizen of Montana, reports to the Government that in 1867 there were forty arrivals of steamers by the Missouri river, averaging one hundred and fifty tons of freight, an aggregate of six thousand tons. An equal quantity was delivered by wagons. The average charge for freight and insurance on these goods was twenty-five cents per pound, amounting on 12,000 tons to $6,000,000, or $200 per capita for the population.

THE mineral estate of the Earl of Dudley covers an area of ten square miles, and furnishes employment for nine thousand work people, supporting twenty-seven thousand persons. This vast estate yields seventy thousand tons of coal and nearly a thousand tons of pig iron per week, to say nothing of the limestone used for flux; and it is from here is obtained iron for all the markets of the world. Nearly a hundred heads of departments are engaged in managing the estate, over three hundred clerks to keep the accounts.

THE origin of the abbreviation "pc"—which has puzzled most of us—is explained by a correspondent of *Notes and Queries*. "For some time," he says, "after the establishment of the English language, the practice of writing the word pounds 'lb' continued in usage; in appearance it resembled 'p,' and its use in latter days may have been possibly confined to the particular inscription. The abbreviation itself was not included in the first movable types for printing, and in 1626, had passed into the 'pc' of the present day. The 'l' was dropped, and the 'e,' as the continued sign for the present time in ecclesiastical use."

JONESVILLE, Illinois, boasts of a strange and hideous anomaly about the size of a very large hen. It is a cross between a rooster and a hog, a bare breast, and ears like an elephant. His feet judging by the tracks are much like those of a dog, only many times larger, and having one toe more. His body is flat and broad. His mouth is opened like an alligator's, by raising the upper jaw. His neck is long and legs short. His appetite is immense, and he has been brought against them for $20,000 because of the failure of Olmsted to execute his duties according to the law. It is not known how soon the field will begin. Olmsted is out on bail.

Postal Telegraph.

It is certain that the question of a postal telegraph will be vigorously pushed in Congress this winter. The bill of E. S. Washburne, now in the House Committee on Commerce, is very extensive for the building of new telegraph lines by the Government. He says he has no particular partiality for his measure, and is entirely ready to co-operate in urging the adoption of the other bill looking to enlarging and rebuilding lines, which Mr. Gardner Hubbard is now advocating before the Western boards of trade, if it shall be found on further consideration that this has more favor in those halls.

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The Whisky Ring Again.

Prominent men in the whisky ring have broken out in a new place. They have appropriated Attorney General Evarts on the question of their authority to compromise in case of frauds on the revenues is not vested in the President and Secretary McCulloch alone, instead of Commissioner Rollins. The ring pretend to feel confident from what they learned that if a case be made up Mr. Evarts would decide against Rollins, and in favor of the President, and they are understood to be making up a test case.

Suit Dismissed.

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The Internal Revenue Bureau is in receipt of advices from the United States District Attorney for Texas stating that the revenue officials there have signally failed in the duty of collecting the revenue, and that gross frauds exist. In response, the bureau has given instructions to investigate the matter, and if found necessary, inquire into the matter.

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THE SUIT FOR $100,000 DISMISSED.

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Engagement at Villa del Cobre—The Revolutionists Defeated.

HAVANA, November 26.—The official account of the engagement between the troops and the Revolutionists on the 26th inst., is as follows: The Revolutionists attacked a small detachment of troops in the town of Villa del Cobre, near Cienfuegos, and were repulsed and succeeded in driving them from their position. The troops then took refuge in a church. Information was sent to Santiagnado troops and some Cobre volunteers were marched to Cobre. This reinforcement succeeded in surprising the Revolutionists and taking from them their horses. Two of them were killed and many wounded. Gen. Prim, a Dominican, and Col. Ramon Marcano, a Dominican officer, were severely wounded. The Government had three killed and seven wounded. Col. Ramon Marcano's wounds have since been found to be mortal. All small detachments of Government troops will now be made, going eastward, in sixty days.

The fashions are terrific. The morning hat of a full female lady—"just to run to the dress maker's in, or across the street"—is a bonnet with an unpretending fall of lace over the occiput, which cost the trifle of $90. A hand kerchief of Chantilly, not much more, and she can very well afford such attention out of the allowance of $100 a year for dress alone. "It enables me to dress in every style," she says, "and I can make any show on that sum, but it's not sufficient for my modest wants. This bonnet is one of the most unpretending I wanted to be rich, and this is the only bonnet I could be comfortably seen in." Of course she should be rich long before she could be comfortably dressed on $100 a year for dress alone. There are circles where the wife of a millionaire is ashamed to be seen in the same garments two days in succession, and where two dresses in a week are the measure of the income of the day in a dress that cost $5,000.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The Stanley-Johnson Protocol.

The Objections of Our Government.

American Cotton in Great Britain.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH PROJECT.

New Dodge of the Whisky Ring.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 30, 1868.

The Stanley-Johnson Protocol.

The statement heretofore given in this correspondence that Reverdy Johnson's scheme for the settlement of the claims between our Government and Great Britain, was not satisfactory to the State Department, is fully confirmed by developments made to-day. It appears that the document in question was submitted to the Cabinet on Tuesday of last week, and that the Attorney General was then asked for a legal opinion on some of the questions raised. This was issued on Thursday, and the matter was then further discussed at the Cabinet session of Friday, after which dispatches were sent by cable to Mr. Johnson, and letters by mail. It is understood that these dispatches explicitly state the present views of the President and his advisers, among the points in the Stanley-Johnson protocol to which objection was made are the following: The Department does not like their classification of the claims, but desires that all claims since 1862 be put in one class, and settled under one head. It is not deemed advisable that we shall agree to let a majority of the proposed Commission decide upon one class of claims and then require a unanimous decision of the Commission on the 4th class of claims, our view being that a majority vote should decide in all cases. The department also requires that the selection of the arbiter by the two Governments shall be subject to ratification by our Senate. Probably there are other objections to the protocol, but these are all that have yet been ascertained. It will be seen that they in themselves require some very material changes in the Stanley-Johnson agreement.

The Agricultural Circular

For November, to be published this week, will contain some facts of a good deal of interest with respect to cotton. The Commissioner has received the time and navigation returns of Great Britain for the nine months of this year, ending with the first of October, and they show that of the whole amount of cotton imported during that period 57 per cent. was received from the British American provinces, 43 per cent., while all other countries furnished but forty-five per cent. The receipts from our country were four per cent. greater than those for the corresponding period of last year, while those from Brazil, British India twenty-six per cent. less; Turkey forty-three per cent. less; all other sources twenty per cent. less.

Olmstead, the Defaulter.

General Meade has been sued, as against E. B. Olmstead, late disbursing clerk of the Postoffice here, for $67,000, which it is claimed is the amount of his indebtedness at the time he recently absconded. Messrs. Snow and Coffin, of Philadelphia, are his bondsmen, and suit has also been brought against them for $20,000 because of the failure of Olmstead to execute his duties according to the law. It is not known how soon the field will begin. Olmstead is out on bail.

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MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

Destructive Fire—Serious Accident—Fireman Injured.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MOUNT VERNON, O., November 30, 1868.

About one o'clock Sunday morning a fire broke out in the grocery store of John Tudor, on the southwest corner of the Public Square of this city, and in a few minutes the whole block, consisting of five two-story frame buildings, were wrapped in flames and burned to the ground. The lower stories of the buildings were occupied by John Tudor, Warner Terry and Porter & Dunbert, as grocery stores, and Vohl & Tudor, meat shop, and Christian Weaver, shoe shop. John Tudor's loss is about nine hundred dollars; no insurance. Warner Terry loses about five hundred dollars; insured. Vohl & Tudor lose about four hundred dollars; no insurance. C. Weaver, including building, loses about twenty-five hundred dollars; building insured for twelve hundred dollars. Porter & Dunbert lose about six hundred dollars; insured. The building occupied by Vohl & Tudor, was owned by same not insured, and was valued at about two thousand dollars; no insurance. At one time the splendid new building of A. Wolff was in great danger of destruction, but escaped with slight damage. The buildings destroyed were old frames, valued at about twelve thousand dollars, upon which there was no insurance, except twelve hundred dollarsson the property owned by C. Weaver. The upper stories of buildings burned were occupied by four or five families as residences.

In taking out the new steam fire engine quite a serious accident occurred. From the engine house to the fire there is quite a steep down grade, descending which the engine became uncontrolable, causing the firemen to lose control of the rope, William McGaughey and Captain William Patton, who had hold of the tongue abandoned their post and, attempting to escape, fell under the wheels of the engine and were run over. Col. McGaughey had his jaw broken in two places and three ribs broken, and body severely bruised. The situation of Mr. McGaughey is critical. Patton is consecrably bruised, but not seriously.

THE ERIE WAR.

The Confusion Still Worse Confounded.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The hearing in the Erie case before Judge Nelson consumed the whole day without any definite result being reached. It is reported an order has been issued by Judge Beckham, on the application of the Attorney General of New York, to show cause why Jay Gould should not be suspended as Erie Railroad Director. The Erie Ring report is that the Attorney General, in a dispatch received to-day, says the use of his name in the injunction is so much against his wishes that he will withdraw it. The Gould-Fisk party claim that operators are almost entirely debarred from dealing in Erie, being unable to follow the rapid changes in its legal aspect.

Reunion of the 105th Ohio Volunteers at Alliance.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, November 30, 1868.

The anniversary of the battle of Franklin was celebrated by the surviving members of the 105th Ohio Infantry holding a social reunion at this place to-day. Over two hundred members of the regiment were present and the exercises were highly interesting. Speeches were made by General Riley, first Colonel of the regiment, and Major Riddle. An address was delivered by Theodore A. Hicks, of Company E, of Massillon. A grand dinner was served at the Sourbeck House, and good music enlivened the occasion. An organization known as the Brotherhood of the 105th was formed, General Reilly was made President, Captain Taggart Vice President, Captain Hall Treasurer, and Adjutant McClymonds Secretary. The next reunion is to be held at Massillon, the place of organization, on the 20th of August, 1869, when a camp fire will be held in memory of Gen. General Steedman, to deliver the address. Interesting letters from Ex-Governor Cox and other General officers not present were read.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Hon. Mr. Hubbard, of Massachusetts, and B. Gratz Brown, of St. Louis, made speeches in St. Louis yesterday on Change, in favor of a Government telegraph.

Asher L. Smith, a produce dealer, was knocked down on the Cambridge bridge, Boston, Sunday night, and robbed of over fifteen hundred dollars and watch. The ruffian escaped without being identified.

A fire Sunday night destroyed Union Market, corner of Main and Mill streets, Lockport, N. Y. The property was owned by Frederick Brimmer. The loss of the owner and tenants is about eight thousand dollars. They are partially insured.

Commodore Kearney died at Perth Amboy, N. J., on Sunday, aged seventy-eight years.

The Rev. Alvan Bartlett, of Brooklyn, has accepted the call of the Plymouth Church, of Chicago.

T. R. Toole, assistant special agent of the Treasury Department, seized in New York on Friday last 10,000 yards of fine Lyons silk, together with a large number of French clocks. This is said to be the largest seizure made in the United States. The total value is estimated at $50,000.

Three hundred barrels of whisky at the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Depot, Cincinnati, were seized by United States Assessor Mogrue yesterday morning, the entire lot being held for sale. There is about one fifteen per cent. above the proof degree marked on the gauger's certificate. The penalty attached to this crime is seizure of the article, imprisonment and a fine of twenty hundred dollars per barrel. Two hundred barrels of this whisky was from Hamilton, O., the other hundred from Middletown.

The Ohio Dental Association will meet in Columbus to-day. The Board of Examiners appointed by the Legislature will convene there at the same time.

Yesterday morning, in the United States Circuit Court at Richmond, Robert Ould, counsel for Jeff. Davis, made a motion to quash the indictment on the ground that the fourteenth amendment prescribes a mode for punishing participation in the rebellion, which is disfranchisement, and no other punishment is prescribed. The prosecuting attorney moved to postpone the motion until the latter part of the term. Chief Justice Chase decided to hear the argument on the motion on Thursday.

James English, who murdered James Hoban, a saloon keeper, in Cleveland, in September last, was yesterday convicted of murder in the second degree.

The steamer City of Boston, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday.

The New York Stock Exchange and Open Board have passed a joint resolution requiring all stocks on the call to be registered in some responsible bank or institution, prior to January 31, 1869, and also requiring thirty days' notice of all new issues of stocks or convertible bonds.

George W. McLean, Corresponding Clerk in the United States Secret Service Department, has been committed for trial in Jersey City, charged with passing a counterfeit ten dollar National Bank note.

Alderman Thomas Coman yesterday assumed the duties of Mayor of New York, entailed on him by the resignation of Governor-elect Hoffman.

Panama advices of the 22d state that when Gen. Corrozon arrived at Bogota, Mosquera had retreated. He then went to Antiaguo and found the enemy had also abandoned that place. Proceeding to Hatillo, the enemy, four hundred strong, attacked Corrozon, and a battle resulted, three hundred of the attacking enemy fled in disorder, leaving fifty-two killed, among them Abadilla, their leader, many wounded and a number of prisoners, with all their arms and ammunition. The government lost three killed and eight wounded, among the latter Gen. Pedro Gedia. This battle ended an end to the civil war in the State of Panama. The revolutionary movement in Costa Rica has proved a failure. The leaders have been deposed, and Jimenez installed in his place.

The North Carolina House of Representatives yesterday discussed a resolution petitioning Congress to remove disabilities from all citizens of the State. The debate evinced an improved state of feeling on the part of the majority. In the Senate a resolution was adopted to investigate the rumors of bribery and blackmail attempted to be practiced on members. Mr. Sweet, a Republican Senator, said he could prove that bribery had been resorted to to accomplish the passage of certain schemes.

The California Pacific Railroad Company, at Chelsea, near Memphis, was destroyed by the yesterday evening. Loss $30,000, insured for one-half the amount.

There were thirty-four deaths in Memphis during the past week.

Grant's official majority in California is five hundred and six. Owing to the informality in penning the name of Hoffman, one of the Republican Electors, it is stated, that the vote was thrown out entirely in that election, thus giving the Democrats an Elector. The matter will be contested in the courts of Paris, Bonaparte is in Broadway, when they were never intended by the French inventors to more than some the fishes.

The "Prince Albert" cloak is another evidence of the willingness to inflorse whatever comes along, without any reference to its fitness or unfitness. It is a long loose sacque to which fullness is given, by laying a large double box-pleat at the back of the waist. The skirt is almost of the form cut in a free and easy fashion. The garment is generally edged with a box-pleated flounce, commencing at the sides, which are finished with rosettes and finished with sleeves, made tight at the wrist, but loosely open at the elbow and pleated fullings below. Its proper use is as a morning robe, for which it is exceedingly well adapted, over a gored flounced skirt, and although it is prettiest in thin material, yet it can be used in cashmere, silk or all wool delaine, with excellent effect.

But is has an unmistakable look of dishabille about it, and the effect of the employment of such a design for velvet cloaks, and heavy walking suits is one of those absurdities, which fashion is ever ready to bring on the garments in the hands of the dealers.

ASSINSIBLE CLOAK.

The fancy suits which throng Broadway and Fifth avenue are undoubtedly pretty and attractive, but they are little adapted for a steady service required by long cold winters at the North and East, and the habits of the hardy pioneer women of the West.

There is a very good and comfortable style of cloth cloak, however, which is handsome and fashionable as well. It consists of a plaited, or long flowing skirt, of black or colored cloth, with three capes, the lower one only reaching the line, or just below the line of the waist. A double row, of heavy "Hercules" braid appropriately but inexpensively trims this style of cloak, the capes requiring only one and that somewhat narrow in width.

The cloak is warm enough without fur, although a boa for the throat, and especially a muff is always a welcome addition. It can also be worn either with a short or long dress.

A simple and useful, yet stylish way to make inclosed garments this month, that will do to wear any time, is to gore the skirt in front and partly on the sides, leaving it full, and plaited in the back. The waist, which should also be cut long, round high waist, trimmed Pompadour, with a full puff of the material, and has a belt ornamented with a rosette of leaves on the side. The sleeves are cut in the new manner, triangular low at the back, with short wide cuffs, finished with fringe like that on the basque.

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BALL AND EVENING DRESSES.

The rule this season among people of the highest fashion is to avoid the simplicity, almost to severity in the streets, and grace, beauty, and any amount of cost upon the drawing-rooms.

Trains are not quite so long, but more than the same amount of material is used up in the power and longest skirts are almost universal.

Silks and satin in delicate, or very vivid shades of color, trimmed with flounces, skirts of bands of black or white lace, are worn by the married ladies, who give the tone to society, but young ladies, and debutantes wear tulle or white tulle—made with two or three skirts, over and under a white ground, the trimmings of satin and cordons of sea-grass and flowers.

A dress of this description has just been completed by Mme. Natalie Dupriez, for a refined and charming lady in Buffalo, whose debut will be the first society sensation of the season. The skirt is of white tulle, over white skirts of white tulle, the upper one very much puffed and looped with bands of white ermine and green grass, sea grass fronted; and white tulles upon bands of white satin. The bodice is of white satin, with a berthe of white tulle, and cordons of sea-grass and flowers.

The "Prince Albert" cloak is another evidence of the willingness to inforse whatever comes along, without any reference to its fitness or unfitness. It is a long loose sacque to which fullness is given, by laying a large double box-pleat at the back of the waist. The skirt is almost of the form cut in a free and easy fashion. The garment is generally edged with a box-pleated flounce, commencing at the sides, which are finished with rosettes and finished with sleeves, made tight at the wrist, but loosely open at the elbow and pleated fullings below. Its proper use is as a morning robe, for which it is exceedingly well adapted, over a gored flounced skirt, and although it is prettiest in thin material, yet it can be used in cashmere, silk or all wool delaine, with excellent effect.

But is has an unmistakable look of dishabille about it, and the effect of the employment of such a design for velvet cloaks, and heavy walking suits is one of those absurdities, which fashion is ever ready to bring on the garments in the hands of the dealers.

ASSINSIBLE CLOAK.

The fancy suits which throng Broadway and Fifth avenue are undoubtedly pretty and attractive, but they are little adapted for a steady service required by long cold winters at the North and East, and the habits of the hardy pioneer women of the West.

There is a very good and comfortable style of cloth cloak, however, which is handsome and fashionable as well. It consists of a plaited, or long flowing skirt, of black or colored cloth, with three capes, the lower one only reaching the line, or just below the line of the waist. A double row, of heavy "Hercules" braid appropriately but inexpensively trims this style of cloak, the capes requiring only one and that somewhat narrow in width.

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NEW YORK AND PARIS FASHIONS.

FOR DECEMBER.

[From our Fashion Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, November, 1868.

One grand result has been achieved by the manifold changes in fashion which have taken place within the past few years; they have reduced the sum total of scandal, they have given women something to talk about.

Dress is now really a study—it is a fine art. It requires an almost intuitive judgment and taste, combined with experience, historical knowledge and an artistic eye for effect. There were never so many well dressed women, and never so many horribly dressed women as now. There are sprites upon whom the long, straight cloak and respectable triangular shawl always looks hideously

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1868.

Congress will meet on Monday next. There is a growing disposition to omit the usual holiday play-spell, and in favor of going to work and keeping to it till the 3d of March, when the new Congress will assemble. What's the proposition will carry.

The report that the Republicans elected to the Legislature from Philadelphia had agreed on J. Ewing Thompson for United States Senator, was not in accordance with the fact. But whether it was or was not is of no consequence now, inasmuch as Mr. Thompson declines to be a candidate, and has caused his decision to be made known to those who proposed to make use of his name.

The Republican papers are busy discussing the question of the United States Senator from this State. The things that are said in relation to it, we have not much choice between in the matter of the candidates. Harris and Marshall, Cartwright, either of them would make a good senator.—*Pennsylvania Republican.*

We have authority for saying that Mr. Cameron is not now, has never been, and will not be a candidate for the United States Senatorship. He is well known here to be an earnest and zealous supporter of General Moorhead for that office.

There is a possibility that the Fortieth Congress will embrace among its members a colored man. By the rejection of the returns of a number of parishes in Louisiana, a negro named Mayard is now declared the successor of Mann, Democrat, deceased. It is asserted positively that Mayard will obtain the certificate, when Hunt, whose chances have been lost by the rejection of the returns, will proceed to contest the seat. Mann's original certificate was contested by Jones, Republican, who will also have a finger in the pie. The questions growing out of this case will involve some nice points.

The subject of the proposed removal of the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from Liberty street, the vacation of a portion of Grant street, and the erection of new passenger and freight depots on Seventh avenue, did not come before the City Councils yesterday, contrary to the expectations of a large number of citizens. The special committee of Councils, who have the matter under consideration, are not ready to make a report, and it is not probable that the present Councils will be required to act upon the matter at all. Under the act of Assembly, the new Councils will organize "on the first Monday after the first day of January," which will be the 6th. There will be but one other regular meeting of the old body, which will be held on the last Monday of December. There may be special meetings held, but as the question to which we refer may not be finally determined for months, the leading members of the old Councils are disposed to let it go over.

An exchange devotes a column to the query: What will President Johnson have to say on the reassembling of Congress? The question is unreasonable. A year ago the President said so much that has since been disproven, that it is extremely doubtful whether he will assume the prophetic role again. The result of the elections in 1867, he asserted, possessed a peculiar "significance." The significance, unfortunately for his aspirations, has been so pointed of late that Mrs. Axe, a Democrat, if she performs her whole duty in the premises, will be compelled to write him down, in the "life" she is writing, as a "Purely Accidental President."

Taking into consideration A. J.'s twelfth hour work for Swenson and Blair, and his disquisition upon the expenditures of the Government from the opening of the Revolution to the hour he happened to fill the White House, and the manner in which his Herculean efforts were received by the people, the heart that could prompt the above query must be dead to all feelings of human kindness and pity. Mr. Johnson was jubilant last December. He indicated to-day. He had swung round the circle like an immense balloon then, soaring high—in proportion as he discharged gas, and feeling a new study to modern aeronauts. Now the balloon is punctured, flattened out, shrunken and shrivelled. One might as well ask a chicken what it had to say concerning the act of cutting its own head off.

The fact that there is a positive want of sympathy between Mr. Stanton's intelligibility for the office of Chief Justice and an equivalent ability for the Presidency in making the selection from among the distinguished Republicans in the country, is the reason why Stanton is a universal demand for a positive man.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

We believe that our Philadelphia contemporary correctly represents public opinion both as to Mr. Stanton and the "universal demand for a positive man." The times are peculiar. The Republican party is charged with grave responsibilities. Every interest in the land looks to it for wise and prompt action. Men of unquestioned integrity, ability, experience and patriotism should fill the offices, and nowhere are these qualities so necessary as in the United States Senate. Minor considerations should be made to yield, and the great party that has so recently triumphed in a contest in which it stood for Freedom, Progress, Honesty and the ideas which were involved on the side of the Government in the war of the rebellion, is expected by the people to look for moral and intellectual fitness and fidelity to those ideas in selecting men for office, more especially for the high position of United States Senator. There are those before the public whose elevation to that distinguished position would cause this expectation to be fully realized. As yet Allegheny county, with her nearly eleven thousand Republican majority and almost national fame, presents two candidates, either of whom would worthily represent the State in the Senate. But from the first it has been as little now too apparent that our influence is being virtually nullified on this great question, and that if the present state of things is continued to the end, we shall have no part in selecting the Senator—a position entirely unworthy of the moral and political influence to which Allegheny county is entitled. We believe that there is no Republican who does not sincerely regret this; and we believe that the universal desire is, that conflicting claims and interests may be so harmonized that our influence will be felt in proportion to the service we have performed in the terse political contest which has just closed.

The name of Hon. Edward McPherson, of Gettysburg, Pa., the present efficient clerk of the House of Representatives, is mentioned in connection with General Grant's Cabinet. A Chambersburg correspondent of the Erie *Republican* says Mr. McPherson has been spoken of for Postmaster General, and remarks that if chosen to that position, "the people will be served as faithfully as by Benjamin Franklin, the first head of that Department." Mr. McPherson is a gentleman of undoubted ability, large experience in public affairs, and exalted character, and would grace any position he might be called to fill.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

The National Board of Trade which meets at Cincinnati, December 3d, will be composed of delegates from each chartered Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in the United States, which accedes to the constitution and contributes to the expenses of the organization. Each constituent board appoints one delegate for fifty voting members, two for one hundred, three for three hundred, four for four hundred, and for each additional five hundred one additional delegate. Its objects are: To promote the efficiency and extend the usefulness of the local Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce; to secure harmony and unity of action in reference to commercial usages, customs and laws, and to secure the proper consideration of questions pertaining to the financial, commercial and industrial interests of the country. The delegates are precluded from presenting or advocating measures which have not previously been sanctioned by the Board sending them. As a further safeguard against the use of the National Board to advance personal or special interests, the constitution forbids are only such as are organized "for general commercial, and not for special or private purposes." A late writer in *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine* very justly remarks in regard to the prospective utility of the National Board of Trade:

> Excepting however, all disposition the care which they exercise, the National Board will be unable to do much more than the local boards have done. They should send out more of organized ability and energy, and should be more in advance of public opinion, than they have been, if they have no power or influence beyond moral suasion.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Four turkeys were cooped up and fed with cereal, boiled potatoes and oats; four others of the same breed were treated in a similar manner in another pen, but with a pint daily of fine pulverized charcoal added to the food, and an abundant supply of the coal. All eight were killed the same day, and those fed with the charcoal were found to weigh a pound and a half more than the others, and to be of a better quality.

At one time a woman could hardly walk through the streets of San Francisco without having every one pause to gaze on her, and a child was so rare, that once in a theater in the same city, where a woman had taken her infant, when it began to cry just as the orchestra commenced to play, a man in the pit cried out, "Stop those fiddles and let the baby cry. I have'nt heard such a sound for ten years." The audience applauded this sentiment, the orchestra stopped, and the baby continued its performance, amid unbounded enthusiasm.

The King of Sweden has announced that hereafter no capital execution shall take place in his kingdom, and that if the death penalty be not abolished by law, it shall not be enforced by him. The King made this declaration on refusing to sign the warrant for the execution of a woman poisoner, recently convicted in Sweden.

Recently a paragraph was published telling how a well-to-do farmer, of Harrison county, Indiana, forced his daughter to work in the fields with a negro. Soon she gave birth to a mulatto child, and was driven away by her father, who now brings suit against him for wages due for ten years' labor, performed since the cause of age, and as the law is on her side she will probably get it.

PERSONAL.

—Mrs. Grant, as well as the General, has trials incident to the high station that has come to her. Already she is annoyed by persons who want to be employed at the White House as servants, and the democratic mind upon her charity would exhaust a millionaire's purse.

—There was a report in Paris that the exiled Queen of Spain would take up her residence in New York—as she believes life would be uncomfortable in Rome under the eye of the Pope, and in Paris under the eye of the police, and in London under the eye of Mrs. Grundy. We are not able to speak as highly of Isabella II., says the New York *Times*, either as a wife or a Queen, as we would like the Son of Man will promise to behave herself, and discreet Senior Marfori and Sister Patrocino, we have no doubt, she could find a more congenial field of labor herself better than anywhere else. Both Louis Philippe and Louis Napoleon found New York a very eligible place in other days.

—The gossips make much of the Marquis of Hastings's affairs. His wives, his wild extravagance, his married marriage, his fatalities in horse racing, his early death, his sale of the five of his debts, were all the talk. A few months ago, a satirical paper printed a large cartoon, in which Mephistopheles was depicted as driving the young Marquis in a chariot at a furious rate towards a burning at which was a sign post "To Hell." The artist had a general notion of ruin in his mind, but the public took the sketch thoroughly and it was at once understood. The deceased peer was a debauchee, but sinners are held in relief of his many bad qualities. The English people are often inconsistent in this order. At least half a dozen men of great and virtuous lives, of splendid accomplishments, and the people would listen and form resolutions. The hereditary principle runs in on the list of the Marquis of Hastings, on the indictment against it.

—An ingenious fashion correspondent describes the new toilette of Eugenie, worn at the Privy Council, was a "grass, reflecting robe, on which lines of steel gave out rays of sterling beauty, the ensemble being burnished armor. This very appropriate suit, studded with diamonds, pigeon with incredible ideas, was trimmed with the finest white black lace from the throat to the ground. It was made of velvet, and the necktie in front was a lappet of black silk."

—The head of one of the largest concerns in New York began his business career by hammering oak, for further use, hard work, and from packing cases in a dry goods establishment. He was a green lad from Connecticut, and his first promotion was to the dignity of the establishment. His store now publishes over $20,000,000 worth of stock.

The City of Cleveland.

No city in the Union perhaps has increased more rapidly in population and commercial importance than Cleveland. Its wide-awake, public-spirited citizens and public-spirited, neighbors a few years ago joined hands, and by the consolidation of Ohio City and a few surrounding townships elevated the inside Forest City into a second-class municipality. As a place of residence there is probably none more inviting, and as a manufacturing and business community it bids fair to rival older and more famous cities. A communication of the Chamber of Commerce has recently prepared statistics of their city, the most interesting of which we briefly give: Total population, 93,000; value of real property, $43,000,000; personal, $20,000,000; Total, $63,474,000. Value of lake commerce, $70,000,000; rail commerce, $60,000,000; canal commerce, $4,125,000—total, $80,000,000. The coal trade embraces a capital of $3,000,000, 600 boats having been received there, the tonnage of which have been shipped abroad, the remainder being retained for home consumption. The capital invested in the iron trade, which is confined to the principal trade of the city, is not given; but the gross receipts or iron ore for the year amount to 200,000 tons, all but 25,000 tons of which came from Lake Superior; the quantity of pig iron and rolled iron made and for the year ending in the city is estimated at 40,000 tons. Cleveland ranks next to Pittsburgh in the extent of its petroleum trade, the capital invested being estimated at $1,000,000. About eighty manufacts is invested in the lumber trade. The aggregate capital invested in manufactures is about $15,000,000, and the aggregate value of products about $40,000,000. The school census for the present year shows 23,000 children between the ages of five and twenty-one. The figures are no doubt formed of some of the shapes which belonged to the early itself, and continue to be called after the traditional designations of the various streets, there really are now wasting and wasted, and the ruin just mentioned. This city, or rather its site, is, in fact, an oyster bed.

The Pope on European Politics.

[Rome (Nov. 2) Correspondence of Fall Mall Gazette.]

There is so much talk here about the speeches addressed by the Pope to the English and Danish Consuls on the occasion of his visit to Civita Vecchia, that I have been at pains to ascertain the exact words. The Holy Father first spoke to the Consul of Denmark, saying: "You represent, Monsieur, a Power, the geographical extent of which is very limited, but which has astonished the whole world by the noble courage with which it defended its rights against those Powers which abused their strength. The English Consul, on the contrary, is the English Consul, his Holiness remarked: "England, Monsieur, did wrong, very wrong both her duty and her interest to sustain. It was a protecting Power which, under the pretext of the liberties of its religion," and that as "this mark of distinction was heartily awarded by all parties, it was natural that it ought not to be refused merely because the Consul represented the strong hold which Gen. Grant had upon the affections and affections of the whole people, selected him as their candidate for the Presidency." The Pope's pronunciation probably accords better with the ideas of doctrinal purity than the wishes of Gen. Grant and popular sentiment.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Bird, by Jules Michelet, author of "History of France," etc. New York: Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1868.

We have seldom opened a book with greater pleasure than this translation of one of the most charming works Michelet has written. The author begins by telling us how he was led to the study of nature. Born in the country where he passed two-thirds of his life time, he felt himself constantly inclined, by the charm of early habits, and natural sensibilities, to devote his hours to the study of nature. Cherishing a devout faith that man is destined to subdue the whole earth gradually by peaceful means, he sets out with the disposition of one who is determined to look upon the best side of everything. Instead of bringing his bird down with a fowling piece, Michelet contrives to admire it on the wing, studies its nature and disposition, perceives the beauties of its domestic life, and finds something parallel to human nature even in the bloodthirsty portion of the atheory tribe. Bird-land, in Michelet's view, takes in a wide scope. The awkward aquatic birds of the Pole, the auks, razor-bills, and the wild geese whose flies down, of incomparable softness, furnishes the much prized eider, furnish a field for study as acceptable to Michelet as the grace-personified birds of the tropics with their splendid plumage. In each and all of them he perceived the workings of a wise Providence. And as he feels he writes. "The Bird" is simply bird-land shown up in poetry, told with the airiness, spirit, and the rare touches of the sentiment that glitters and sparkles throughout Michelet's performances. Natural history, in our opinion, has never been treated of in a more charming, truthful and delicate manner. The engravings, by Giacomelli (here a collaborateur on his cel-brated bible), two hundred and ten in number, are in admirable keeping with the matter. The book is published in the very best style, and calculated to serve a wise purpose. Whoever reads it will regard our feathery friends with renewed interest, allied to a love of science, for the work before us has its scientific as well as its sentimental aim.

Our Branch and Its Tributaries. By Mrs. Sarah Edwards Bingham. Chicago: Alfred L. Sewell. Price $1 50 to $2.

This is a graphic history of the work performed by the Northwestern Sanitary Commission and its auxiliaries during the rebellion, including a full report of proceedings and disbursements by E. W. Blatchford, Treasurer, and an introductory chapter by Hon. Mark Skinner. The full significance of the title of this book is not understood until one has made himself acquainted with its contents, when he begins to comprehend its entire appropriateness. "Our Branch" opens with a history of the organization of the Northwestern Sanitary Commission, and carries the reader pondering beside the graves of the brave who struggled for the mastery of the Mississippi. While perusing it, gliding off here and there to follow up to its fountain head each "tributary" here and there, the reader is borne between the camp, the bloody battle-field and the tender, thoughtful, merciful hands at home that were engaged throughout the bloody struggle in providing for the mind and body comforts, and in the service of the country. Such books as these are heir looms to posterity. They will prove to posterity how much the government has cost, leaving a record of patriotism and devotion on the part of the people the world has never equaled. Like the preceding work, its mechanical execution is faultless. As a record of the work of the Western people "Our Branch and Its Tributaries" must commend itself to the public, and to the Western people especially. Sold by subscription. Persons desirous of procuring the work can obtain it from the agent, who is now canvassing this city for subscriptions, or by leaving their names and residences at A. H. English & Co.'s book-store.

Physiology and Hygiene, by J. C. Dalton, M. D. New York: Harper & Brothers.

If the American people do not know something of their organization, structure, and the laws of life governing health, it is not for lack of books. We have books relating to physiology alone, books devoted solely to Hygiene, and books combining both. The present work possesses the rare merit of simplicity. The author has succeeded in arranging his elements and descriptions in such a manner as to ignore purely anatomical or physiological terms. The work is not encumbered with technicalities, but is evident for reference, instructive, in brief, such a book as we would desire to see in the hands of every youth in the land. As an elementary work it is admirable for the purpose aimed at by the author in an admirable manner. Did the public understand the real value of works of this description, we should hear less of gross blunders in the administering of medicines and accidents in preserving, on the other hand, the point out what is infinitely better than medical cure—preventives. For sale by Henry Miner.

Harper's Hand Book for Travellers in Europe and the East. By W. P. Fetridge.

For those who meditate the "grand tour" Harper's Hand Book is indispensable. By the way, the "grand tour" now-a-days embraces more than Europe. Egypt is fashionable. In another sense, sight-seeing is rendered comparatively easy. What with the iron horse rushing through Egypt, skirting the Holy Land, and kindly escalating the modern pilgrim to evade what is left of the Alps through a clear medium, instead of obscuring your vision, or burying you in a fog. Their descriptions of rural life are inimitable; at the same time there is a conscientiousness, mingled with an inexhaustible fund of pathos and humor, that renders it an attractive book. In a word, the simplicity of Erckmann-Chatrian is unaffected, does not clog, while their earnestness captivates the dullest reader. The book is illustrated after the manner of Gustave and French novels. For sale by R. L. Davis, 93 Wood street.

Life of Mark M. Pomeroy. By Mrs. Mary E. Tucker. New York: G. W. Carleton.

That Mrs. Tucker has not had abundance of material to work with, and to make a saleable book no one, not even the enemies of "Brick" Pomeroy, can pretend. The peculiar position that gentleman occupies to-day in the world of journalism, and which he aimed to secure, if we may rely upon his own evidence, even by a certain curiosity on the part of the public not only natural, but excusable. Therefore, in dishing up the "early history, character and public services" of "Brick" in defense of State rights, rights of the people and interests of workingmen," the author must have been buoyed up to her task by the feeling that insures success. We have Brick as a "precocious child," as a much abused apprentice, as a studious driver, an operator in the candy line, a journeyman printer, editor, chosen leader of the people and statesman. But from the time that Mrs. Tucker introduces him in his pinafore in his fourth year to the close of the last political campaign, from the hour he first perused the life of Washington and Franklin to the grand development of his journalistic abilities; he is, first and last, if we may believe Mrs. Tucker, a specimen "Brick." Some of the stories she tells are—well, slightly apochryphal; for instance, the assertion that "he is the most rapid writer living, and will, while writing one article, be dictating another to a man on his right, and still another to a person on his left." Just here we are tempted to venture the opinion that the "most rapid writer living," will find himself fully occupied in pushing his own pen or pencil, without endeavoring to imitate Cæsar. The manner in which Mrs. Tucker has performed her self-appointed task (it was a labor of love,) is not entirely to our liking, but her book contains all that is interesting about Mr. Pomeroy, is handsomely bound, and affords an insight into the manner in which newspapers are created and conducted. For sale by John W. Pittock.

Important to Cigar Manufacturers.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has prescribed the following mode of cancelling the tax-paid stamps for cigars: "The strip stamps (tax-paid) for cigars in boxes will be cancelled by the use of a stencil plate of brass or copper, in which there shall be cut not less than six (6) waved lines, long enough to extend not less than three quarters of an inch beyond each side of the stamp on the box. The name of the manufacturer and the date of cancellation must be written or imprinted upon the stamp. The work of affixing and cancelling must be done by the manufacturer.

The Cumberland (Md.) Civilian says: Cumberland coal is in great demand in the eastern markets, and especially by ocean steamers. The supply is not equal to the demand, and the companies are straining every nerve to meet their orders, but the business cannot be so increased as rapidly as additional facilities are furnished for transportation. The shipments up to this time, by railroad and canal, are over 50,000 tons in excess of the shipments last year up to the same date, and will doubtless reach 1,000,000 tons for the year.

An Ice House Easily Made.—A correspondent of the *Western Rural* gives this bit of practical experience: Last January I drew one large load of saw-dust and spread on the ground on the north side of my horse barn, then drew the ice (sawed in square cakes) and built up a square pile some eight by ten feet and seven or eight feet high, filling up the spaces between the cakes with pounded ice. I then sat up scantling and built a board house around it two feet larger each way than the ice; then filled in saw-dust around, and on or three feet on top and covered with boards and slabs. We have used freely through the season, sold to plenty parties, given away to neighbors, and have plenty of ice yet.

DAILY REMARKS.

Simon Bliss could not have charmed away my Corns as quickly as "PETERSON'S CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT," so promptly did it act.

Thrice have I applied "PETERSON'S CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT," and I am free from all pain.

I danced all night without any inconvenience from my corns after using "PETERSON'S CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT."

It acts like a charm. Two applications of "PETERSON'S CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT" was sufficient to remove all pain.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of 50 cents.

Address the Proprietor,

A. J. RANKIN, Druggist,

44 ST. CLAIR STREET, Pittsburgh.

Sold by all Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANOTHER

SPECIAL SALE

AT

Jos. Horne & Co's.

TO BE CONTINUED UNTIL

JANUARY 1, 1869.

THE PRICES HAVE BEEN

Reduced on the Entire Stock

The Stock was Never so Complete or Better Assorted Than Now.

OUR SALE LAST YEAR

WAS A

GRAND SUCCESS,

And we intend to make this one surpass any former one in

LOW PRICES

AND

Desirable Goods.

WE CANNOT ENUMERATE

ARTICLES OR PRICES HERE.

Every person in the Cities and Surrounding Country should come and

SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

An Extra Force of Salesmen will be on hand, and no effort will be spared to have every attention shown to all who come.

We Begin To-day

WITH THE

New List of Prices.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

77 and 79

MARKET STREET

Scotch Snuff.

10 bbls. Garrett's, in bladder, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., Corner Wood and First Avenue.

PROPOSALS.

THE BUILDING COMMITTEE OF THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, AT DIXMONT, PA., will receive Proposals until the 10TH DAY OF DECEMBER, for the Erection and Closing in "the Eastern Extension of the Hospital," according to the plan and specifications adopted and approved by them.

The Plans and Specifications can be examined at the Hospital until the time above mentioned for receiving bids.

Proposals must be marked as such and sent to R. MILLER, Jr., Chairman of the Building Committee, Pittsburgh.

Bids will be opened at the Hospital on the 15th of December.

The Committee reserves the right, at their discretion, to reject any or all bids not deemed to the interest of the Institution or satisfactory to the Committee. By order of the

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

THE AMERICAN

PAPIER MACHE

MANUFACTURING CO.

Water Pails, Fire and Ship Buckets, Toilet and State Room Sets, Spittoons, Milk Pans, etc.,

Made far more durable than the same articles of Wood, Tin, Copper or other metal, or even India Rubber or Gutta Percha.

An end to Rusting, Shrinking, Bending, Breaking, Water Soaking and Odor Retaining.

AN IMMENSE SAVING EFFECTED.

Beauty of Finish Combined with Lightness and Durability.

The utensils can be subjected to a heat sufficient to boil water, without being in the least injured; they may be exposed to the action of the sun or a dry atmosphere, subjected to extreme cold, the roughest usage, and still retain their usefulness entirely.

The Paper is Thoroughly Impregnated with a Water-Proof Preparation.

THE WARES ARE ALMOST EVERLASTING.

All who have used them recommend them in the highest terms. Address, for catalogue and samples,

AMERICAN PAPIER MACHE CO.,

No. 11 PINE ST., N. Y. City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BATES

& BELL'S

FOR

BROCHE SHAWLS

SILKS,

Ladies' Under Garments,

CLOAKING CLOTHS.

47 HEADQUARTERS 47

—FOR—

Boys' Clothing.

GRAY & LOGAN,

47

ST. CLAIR STREET,

HAVE NOW IN STORE THEIR FOURTH SUPPLY OF WINTER GOODS, WHICH WILL BE FOUND TO BE THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF BOYS' YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING IN THE CITY.

Our Children's Department,

CONTAINS FULL LINES OF THE GARIBALDI, GRECIAN, BISMARCK, BEN FRANKLIN AND BLOUSE SUITS.

In Our Boys' Department

WILL BE FOUND THE METROPOLITAN, BROADWAY AND HARNEY SUITS. ALSO, THE NEW DOUBLE BREASTED KEEPING JACKET.

GENTLEMEN WILL FIND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF CUSTOM MADE DOUBLE BREASTED ENGLISH JACKETS IN THE CITY, OF PLAIN AND FUR BEAVERS, CHINCHILLAS, &c.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH WALKING COATS, METROPOLITAN SACKS AND THE K. B. ENGLISH JACKET.

Our Overcoat Department

CONTAINS ALL SIZES OF MEDIUM AND FINE GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

We ask our patrons and the public to call and examine.

GRAY & LOGAN.

47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Holiday Goods.

4,000 BOXES SUGAR TOYS,

Embracing 100 different styles of Plain and Fancy Hearts, Baskets, Dolls, Animals, Pastry, Fancy and Plain Playing Children, Penny Toys, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Fine London and Crown Layer Raisins, Prunelles, Cartoon Figs, Fine Borcaux Prunes, in Glass and Tin.

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Fine Confectionery, Fine Chocolate, and Cocoa Creams, Bon Bons, Preserved Natural Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

AT

REYMER & BROS

Nos. 126, 122 and 130 WOOD STREET.

MISSISQUOI

Spring Water,

For Sale by Principal Druggists.

CURES CANCER,
CURES SCROFULA,
CURES CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS,

And All the Impurities of the Blood.

AND THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR

BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

And other Diseases of the Kidneys.

Pamphlets containing an account of many Wonderful Cures, attested by eminent Physicians and others, can be had gratis, by calling at or addressing ane to

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS,

No. 535 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HENRY J. GOURLEY,

Bankrupt under the Act of Congress, March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, an order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 19TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 91 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if they have any, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

S. C. McCANDLESS,

Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.

WELDON & KELLY,

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA OF

GAS FIXTURES,
CHANDELIERS,
BRACKETS,
LAMPS, &C.,

FOR GAS AND OIL. Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS, BENZINE and LAMP GOODS.

147 WOOD STREET.

PITTSBURGH TRUSS COMPANY,

Chartered November 14, 1868,

Manufacturers of DOCTOR BETZEL'S PATENTED TRUSSES. Office No. 188 LIBERTY STREET, corner Virgin alley, second floor.

DIRECTORS.

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JOHN GANGWISCH, A. KOCH.
FRANK SCHMERER, Jr.

CHAS. THEOBALD, President.
JOHN GANGWISCH, Vice President.
CONRAD DIETRICH, Treasurer.
DOCTOR C. W. BETZEL, Superintendent.
G. FRANTSCH, Secretary.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT MILLS FOR RENT.—The ROSE HILL CEMENT MILLS, in Cumberland, Allegany county, Maryland, are offered for rent. PROPOSALS FOR RENTING for a term of one to three years will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, until the 1ST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT. The Mills in running order. The Cement is well known, and is of very superior quality. Address or apply to J. W. MAGRUDER,

P. O. Box 239, Cumberland, Maryland.

Eagle Malleable Iron Foundry.

S. LEWIS..... WM. WARWICK ..... JNO. J. TORLEY.

LEWIS, WARWICK & Co

MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE

AND

MALLEABLE IRON CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A thoroughly practical knowledge of the business enables us to guarantee full satisfaction to our customers in every respect. Orders solicited, which can be supplied to order on short notice.

LIBERTY STREET, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, formerly Baldwin and Morris, opposite Cutter Iron Rolling Mill.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DECALCOMANIA; OR THE ART OF Instantly Transferring Pictures to China, Glass, Furniture or Wooden Ware, Leather, Paper, &c. It is for the Ladies. Also, for Carriage Painters and all who wish to adorn and make beautiful. On receipt of One Dollar I will forward postpaid to any address a Box containing a large assortment of Decalcomania Designs or Pictures, with all necessary Articles and Instructions. J. M. INMAN, Philadelphia. Agents wanted.

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& BELL'S

FOR

BLANKETS,

FLANNELS,

DRESSES,

CLOAKS,

AND

WELL SELECTED

Stock of Goods,

FOR

GENTLEMEN'S

Fall and Winter Wear.

OVERCOATINGS,

IN

FUR BEAVERS, CHINCHILLAS,
BATINEA, WHITNEYS,
WINTRY, STANLEY,
AND EDREDON BEAVERS, all colors.

PLAIN COATINGS.

IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE COLORS.

DIAGONAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH

Reps and Worsted Coatings,

IN ALL COLORS.

Fine Fancy French Cassimeres,

A new line just received of new Imported Goods. THE HANDSOMEST line of Fancy French Cassimeres in the city.

Plush and Velvet Vestings,

PLAIN AND FANCY

CASHMERES,

A CHOICE SELECTION.

These Goods we will have made up in a SUPERIOR MANNER, and FASHIONABLE STYLE at prices which will be satisfactory to all who may favor us with their patronage.

Gray, Possiel & Rese,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

62 Fifth Avenue.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

83 WOOD STREET,

Have Just Opened a Splendid Line of

New Coatings and Cassimeres,

MEN'S UNDERWEAR,

FINEST IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Undershirts and Drawers,

BOWS and NECK TIES, all the New Colors and Styles.

GLOVES.

Full line of Evening, Dress Kid and Winter Gloves, AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

I INVITE ALL IN WANT OF SKATES TO CALL AND BE CONVINCED THAT

136 WOOD ST.,

IS THE PLACE TO BUY SKATES,

EITHER AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Skates!! Skates!!

Varying in Price from 50 cents to $25 per Pair.

Branding Irons

Important to Cigar Manufacturers and Whisky Distillers.

The new law recently passed by Congress requires all Manufacturers of Cigars to have the party's Name, District and Number of Cigars contained in each box

BURNT ON THE SAME.

Also, that each Distiller shall have Burnt on each Barrel of Whisky, the Distillery Name, District, Number of Gallons, Date of Tax, &c., &c. To parties requiring such BRANDING IRONS, I am now prepared to furnish the same at reasonable rates and at short notice, I also make

STEEL STAMPS,

STENCIL PLATES,

For Marking Clothing, Boxes, Barrels, Bags, or anything that is to be Marked with a Stencil. Also,

SEAL PRESSES,

CANCELLING STAMPS, &c., &c.

Specimens can be seen at my establishment.

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW BOOKS AT J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 WOOD STREET.

The Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia, Baker	$ 3 75
The Great Basin of the Nile, Baker	3 00
Brightley's Federal Digest, to 1868	10 00
Recent Improvements in the Steam Engine, Bourne	1 75
Catechism of the Steam Engine, Bourne	1 75
Advice to a Mother on the Management of Children	1 50
Handbook of Vaccination, by Seaton	1 25
Chambers' Miscellaneous Questions and Answers	1 25
Wallace's Lawyer's Story; by Annie E. Dickinson	1 50
Ruby's Husband, a novel; by Marion Harland	1 75
The New England Tragedies; Longfellow	1 50
The Uncanonical Truths of the Four Gospels	2 00
New Diamond Edition of Burns' Poems	1 25
The Poultry Book, New; 39 colored plates	2 00
The Book of England; Illustrated	2 00
Katherina—new illustrated presentation edition	12 00
The Unnatural Things of Scripture; by Kip	1 50
Timothy Theodore's Works, uniform in box, with many others, English and American editions, in great variety.	

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

No. 101 Wood Street, near Fifth avenue.

BEST STEAMED OYSTERS,

STEWED OYSTERS,

FRIED OYSTERS,

GRILLED OYSTERS,

PANNED OYSTERS,

SERVED AT

Bank Exchange Restaurant,

NO. 88 THIRD AVENUE,

HENRY SCHILD,

PROPRIETOR.

None but SHELL OYSTERS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND

PIPE WORKS,

COR. CARROLL AND SMALLMAN STREETS Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

William Smith,

MANUFACTURER OF

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

For Gas and Water Work. My Pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, in Twelve Feet Lengths Also, a full assortment of General Castings for Gas and Water Works. I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

MANUFACTURERS.

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IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined Charcoal and Juniata Bloom Iron.

Merchant Bar, Round and Square Iron;
Hoop, Band and Sheet Iron;
Boiler Plate Iron;
Angle and T Iron;
Cylinder Iron;
Guard and Finger Iron;
Drag and Dropper Bars;
Wagon Box Iron;
Small T Rails, 20, 16 and 15 lbs. to the Yard;
Wrought Chairs and Spikes, for same;
Flat Rails Punched and Countersunk;
Coal Screen Iron;
Nails and Spikes.

WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE, AT THE WORKS, GREENOUGH ST. (a continuation of First st.) above Ross st., adjoining City Gas Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TOTTEN & CO.

Fulton Foundry,

Cor. 24th and Railroad sts., 12th Ward

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill Castings,

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES,

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.

MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK, IRON ORE, &c.

IRON HOUSE FRONTS,

AND

WINDOW HEADS

Castings made out of Gun Iron when ordered. Rolls turned.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY

Brass Founders,

Iron Pipe Fitters

FOR WATER, STEAM AND OIL.

DEALERS IN

Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings,

BRASS AND IRON GOODS,

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Also Agents for

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STEAM PUMPS,

FOR COAL MINES, OIL REFINERIES, ROLLING MILLS, SUPPLYING BOILERS, &c.

BLOWERS,

For Oil Refineries and Rolling Mills and Blowing Engines for Blast Furnaces

Call and examine or send for a Circular.

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A. CARRISON.....JOHN H. RICKETSON.....WM. HOLMES.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.,

Founders and Machinists.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED ROLLS, all Sizes,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

FOR IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER, GOLD, PAPER AND INDIA RUBBER WORK. ALSO,

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of every description.

Office and Warehouse—209 LIBERTY STREET.

The Best Stoves.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE GREATEST VARIETY OF

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal Stoves. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. FIRE PROOF. NO REBUILDS. BURNS ALL WINTER. Do not Buy unitpou see or send for Circular.

NO. 30 WOOD STREET.

Our Agents for Orientals—DEMMLER BROS. Smithfield street. GEO. HUBLEY, Allegheny City.

Duquesne Iron and Steel Works

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron, Nails and Ste

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

AT MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Orders Executed by the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

FOR SALE.

SMALL LOT OF CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

DEALERS IN ALL

Government Securities.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Full information given at our office.

ALLEGHENY CITY

Park Improvement 7 Per Cent. Bonds,

WATER MAIN 7 PER CENT. EXTENSION BONDS. FOR SALE.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, November 30, 1868.

Since the election of General Grant, the public mind is turning to the importance of resuming specie payments. The press is discussing the question; bankers are writing letters to their friends, and the commercial men are preparing to make it one of the leading issues of the next session. The last phase of the agitation, however, develops no real advance in opinion on the question. The old misconceptions and false theories still being it, and suggest the fear that no really practical scheme is likely to be yet adopted, and that we shall reach the goal ultimately only through a succession of costly failures. As an illustration of the confusion of current opinion on the subject, we may cite the fact that a leading New York daily laid it down as "a first step" toward resumption that the Treasury and the banks should persistently accumulate gold in their vaults to a large amount; overlooking the obvious fact that in the event of their so doing, there would be no adequate supply of the material for the mechanical and ornamental duties and export, amounting to about $230,000,000 per annum, and that consequently the market would be wholly at the mercy of speculators, who would have the opportunity to double its present figures, thereby placing us so much further from resumption. The same journal, after having thus insisted on the impossible necessity of first hoarding coin, suggests that the Treasury might use its coin in buying up greenbacks, in other words, that it might sell its coin, retiring the greenbacks received in payment; of course, forgetting to explain how the Treasury could at the same time do this and hoard "every surplus dollar." With such crude and shortsighted recommendations as these in our most influential journals, and with a similar lack of comprehension of the question in Congress, we can only expect that any immediate action on the subject will prove imaginary and abortive. Nothing more than ourselves can desire the earliest possible end to the thousand evils growing out of suspension; but we have a wholesome dread of the people becoming impatient and re-nominating it being indefinitely postponed, through action being taken not based upon a thorough comprehension of the subject.

—There was quite a decline in stocks and bonds to-day at the New York Boards. After the absence of last week, it was natural to expect that there should be a reaction. This may be checked any minute and the market be restored to firmness and buoyancy. The letter of Secretary McCulloch to Speaker Colfax announced by the Messrs. M'Vay & Co., reports the condition of the Government bond market as follows:

Stagnation still rules supreme, a strong disposition being manifested to leave the market severely alone. The large sales of the preceding week and speculations as to the intention to be made by the vote upon it of street talk, giving a very exaggerated basis for the market, dispositions on either side have been chary of risks, waiting for indications. While this business the market opened weak and gradually fell off, the most marked decline being in 10's, which sold at 113¾ at the board at 12½, and at noon call offered at 113⅝, and 113⅞ bid for a small lot. The balance of the list sympathized with 10's, being freely offered at slight concessions from early rates, but at the decline are held firmly. In the absence of investment demand the speculators have complete control of the market, and it is therefore impossible to see the change that is imminent. The backers cannot long hold on, and as we have said, depends upon which side of the speculative interests proves the strongest. So are the key note of the market, and with them the list must sympathize. If they carry them up the 10's generally will improve, and if on the other hand buyers refuse to buy them, then the list will certainly sell low. At 1 o'clock, 62 were called to 113, going time to the list. At 2 o'clock Tennessee is bought in the interest regular and seller three days, 113 being bid regular, and offered without takers at 113⅛, seller 5.

Messrs. Ira B. M'Vay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York, to-day, received by them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Buyers.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, reg.	113	113⅛	113⅛
1881's, coup.	113	113⅛	113⅛
1882's, old	113⅛	113⅜	113⅜
1882's, new	113⅛	113⅜	113⅜
1884's	113⅛	113⅜	113⅜
1885's	113⅛	113⅜	113⅜
10's	113	113⅛	113⅛
7-30's, 1st series	107⅝	107⅞	107⅞
7-30's, 2d series	107⅝	107⅞	107⅞
7-30's, 3d series	107⅝	107⅞	107⅞
Gold	137⅝	137⅞	137⅞

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Nov. 27.	Nov. 28.	Inc.	Dec.
6s, 1881	113⅛	113⅜	⅛	—
6s, 1882, old	113⅛	113⅜	⅛	—
6s, 1882, new	113⅛	113⅜	⅛	—
6s, 1884	113⅛	113⅜	⅛	—
6s, 1885	113⅛	113⅜	⅛	—
10s	113	113⅛	⅛	—
7-30s, 1st series	107⅝	107⅞	¼	—
7-30s, 2d series	107⅝	107⅞	¼	—
7-30s, 3d series	107⅝	107⅞	¼	—
Gold	137⅝	137⅞	¼	—

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Reporting Agents Building, No. 9 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

Nov. 30, 1868.	10 A. M.	12 M.	1 P. M.	2 P. M.	Closing.
N. Y. Central	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛
Erie	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
Hudson River	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛
Reading	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
Michigan Southern	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
Illinois Central	137⅛	137⅛	137⅛	137⅛	137⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
Chicago & Rock Island	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
Chicago & N. W.	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
Chicago & N. W. pref.	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
Ohio & Miss.	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
Cleveland & Toledo	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
Fort Wayne	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
Chicago & Alton	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
Chicago & Alton pref.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
Toledo & Wabash	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
Toledo, Wabash & Western	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
Toledo, Wabash & Western pref.	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
Canton	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
Quicksilver	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
Quicksilver pref.	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
Pacific Mail	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
Western Union Tel.	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
Gold	137⅝	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞

—A comparison between Saturday's and to-day's closing prices of the principal railways quoted in the following telegram:

	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	129⅛	129⅛		
Erie	87⅛	87⅛		
Hudson River	135⅛	135⅛		
Reading	97⅛	97⅛		
Michigan Southern	91⅛	91⅛		
Illinois Central	137⅛	137⅛		
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93⅛	93⅛		
Fort Wayne	97⅛	97⅛		
Chicago and Rock Island	103⅛	103⅛		
Chicago and North Western	85⅛	85⅛		
Chicago and North Western pref.	87⅛	87⅛		
Ohio & Mississippi	32⅛	32⅛		
Cleveland & Toledo	108⅛	108⅛		
Fort Wayne	97⅛	97⅛		
Chicago & Alton	101⅛	101⅛		
Chicago & Alton pref.	101⅛	101⅛		
Toledo & Wabash	72⅛	72⅛		
Toledo, Wabash & Western	72⅛	72⅛		
Toledo, Wabash & Western pref.	72⅛	72⅛		
Canton	72⅛	72⅛		
Quicksilver	72⅛	72⅛		
Quicksilver pref.	72⅛	72⅛		
Pacific Mail	72⅛	72⅛		
Western Union Tel.	72⅛	72⅛		
Gold	137⅝	137⅞		

—James W. Kennedy, Stock No. 9 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building,) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day which is in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway stocks purchased for cash or carried on margin.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 30.—Flour in good demand and prices firmly maintained. Sales of 1,000 bbls family at $8 50@9 00; 500 bbls extra at $7 50@8 00; 200 bbls fancy at $9 00@9 50. Wheat in good demand and prices firmly maintained. Sales of 1,000 bushels white at $2 40@2 45; 1,000 bushels red at $2 30@2 35. Corn in good demand and prices firmly maintained. Sales of 1,000 bushels at 80@82c. Oats in good demand and prices firmly maintained. Sales of 1,000 bushels at 60@62c. Rye in good demand and prices firmly maintained. Sales of 1,000 bushels at $1 40@1 45. Barley in good demand and prices firmly maintained. Sales of 1,000 bushels at $1 60@1 65. Provisions in good demand and prices firmly maintained. Sales of 100 bbls mess pork at $28 50@29 00; 100 bbls prime mess at $25 00@25 50; 100 bbls prime at $20 00@20 50; 100 bbls lard at 15½@16c; 100 bbls bulk shoulders at 9½@10c; 100 bbls bulk sides at 12½@13c; 100 bbls bulk clear sides at 13½@14c; 100 bbls sugar cured hams at 18@19c. Whisky in good demand and prices firmly maintained. Sales of 100 bbls at 93c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged; sales of 5,000 bushels No. 1 at $2 20; No. 2 at $2 10. Corn dull and unchanged; sales of 1,000 bushels at 80c. Oats dull and unchanged; sales of 1,000 bushels at 60c. Barley dull and unchanged; sales of 1,000 bushels at $1 60. Rye dull and unchanged; sales of 1,000 bushels at $1 40. Provisions dull and unchanged. Pork, $28 50. Lard, 15½c. Whisky, 93c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

THURSDAY EVENING, November 26, 1868.—The jobbing trade in dry goods was fairly active to-day, and the commission houses were in moderate request. Prices remain steady, and in some cases are firmer. Cotton goods are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Woolens are in moderate request, and prices are steady. Foreign goods are in fair demand, and prices are steady.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 30, 1868.

Our general markets to-day were more than usually active for Monday. Trade, generally, at present is fairly active in almost every branch of business. Nearly all our manufacturing establishments are running out work to their fullest capacity, our iron mills are well filled with orders, and nearly all the freight cars on the Western roads leading from the city are kept constantly in motion loaded with the products of our manufactories or Western markets destined for our consumption. The amount of money coming from them to this city all kinds of produce. The same can be said of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which company have nearly all their immense rolling stock in operation between here and Eastern points. The Allegheny Valley and Connellsville railroads have also all their rolling stock in operation night and day, and have hardly sufficient accommodations for the business doing.

The receipts of leading articles of produce per river and rail as reported for the three days, viz: November 26, 27 and 28, were as follows: Flour, 1,902 bbls; apples 101 bbls; cheese 101 boxes; corn, 852 sacks; wheat, 1,700 sacks; rye, 65 sacks; oats 1,125 sacks, and hay in bales.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Although the receipts are fair, but with a good demand, prices are firm at from $2 50@2 75 ₱ barrel as to quality and size of same.

BUTTER—The receipts are more liberal and prices a shade lower. We quote choice grades at 35@36c ₱ lb, and extra as a rule or two higher. Common grades are dull at 30@32c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Dull and unchanged, at 32@33c for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Choice small white (new crop) are in fair receipt and are quoted firm at 55@60c ₱ lb, and choice at 62½@65c ₱ lb.

RAGS, LARD, ETC.—The stock of old provisions is nearly exhausted, and no new has yet appeared in the market, but will be in another week. Prices are unchanged and we continue to quote shoulders at 10@10½c; sugar cured hams 16@18c, and lard in tierces 15@c ₱ lb. No sides in market. Sales of mess pork at $28 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—Firm and active. We quote extra No. 1 at $1 50, and No. 2 at $1 25 ₱ gallon.

CHEESE—Demand fair and prices firm. We quote Ohio cheese at 18c; New York Goshen 20c; Factory 17½@18c; Hamburg 16½@17c; Ohio twine/dairy, Limburg 15c, and Western Reserve 15½@16c ₱ lb.

CRANBERRIES—There is a good demand with but light receipts, and we quote at $12@13 ₱ barrel, as to quality.

POTATOES—Market steady, with sales of prime quarter peaches at 19@20c and prime halves at 16@18c, and apples at 8@10c ₱ lb, as to quality.

HAY—Loose hay is in good receipt and dull at $17@24 as to quality. Loose timothy from country wagons at from $22 00@25 00 ₱ ton, as to quality.

POTATOES—Sales of peachblows, in bulk, at 75c, and from store at 80c ₱ bushel. Newest potatoes of a good quality are scarce, and we quote Jerseys at $4 25@ per and Baltimore at $3 50@3 75 per barrel.

FLOUR—The market continues active and holders firm. Sales, however, are generally confined to small lots. We quote from store choice spring wheat flour $7 50@8 00, and good spring wheat flour $7 00@7 50, and winter white flour in sacks, ₱ bbl, as follows: Extra family flour in barrels at $9 00, and in sacks $8 75 ₱ barrel; double extra family in barrels $10 00, and in sacks $9 50 ₱ barrel; superfine, wheat and rye flour, in barrels $8 00, and in sacks $7 75 ₱ barrel. The City Mills quote prices as follows: Extra family (winter) in barrels $9 00, and in sacks $8 75 ₱ bbl; double extra family in barrels $10 00, and in sacks $9 75 ₱ bbl, and superfine $6 00 in 8lbsand $7 75 in sacks, ₱ bbl.

RYE FLOUR—We quote at $7 25@8 00 per bbl.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Receipts good, and prices drooping. We quote at $2 25@2 50 ₱ hundred.

GRAIN—There continues to be a better feeling in grain, but prices as yet are unchanged. Sales reported to-day in lots from store, including outside the mills. We quote Red Winter in fair receipt and rather dull at $2 70@2 80 ₱ bushel. Old Corn is more plenty; we quote in Executor at $1 05 and from store at $1 08@1 10 ₱ bushel. New Corn is dull at 70c ₱ car load and 75c from store. Oats are in fair demand at 48c in depot and 50@52c in store. Rye is better with sales from first hands at $1 30@1 35 ₱ bushel. Barley is dull and nominal. Sales reported of No 1 spring at $1 90@1 95, and fall at $2 00@2 10 ₱ bushel.

WHISKY—The market has been quite active, therefore has declined half a cent per gallon. We now sell at $1 13 ₱ gal, and we quote half rye and half corn $1 70; old Monongahela two years old $2 25, and old Monongahela three years old $2 50 ₱ gal. Very old whiskies are held at from $3 00@3 50 ₱ gal, and nominal prices, varying from $1 90@2 00 ₱ gal.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 30, 1868.

CATTLE—The supply of cattle on sale to-day was lighter than usual, but the sales only footed up one head, against 1,316 head last week, and 1,113 head the previous week. The greater portion on sale were generally of a poor quality and not suitable for our best butchers, and only for shipment East. The market, however, was pretty active, and all of the best cattle were readily picked up by butchers at better prices than shippers were willing to give. Very few were taken for shipment. There were rather more sheep and cattle coming than sales of the same, the number sold at the last quotations was very small. We quote a medium class of drover's stock at $6 25@6 50 ₱ 100 lbs. The sales reported to-day were as follows:

Evans & Hass, 47 head Pennsylvania and Illinois steers, at $6 30@7 75.

Peter Hartman, 42 head at $7 10@7 12½.

Myers & Neely, 79 head Ohio steers, at $6 10 @7 50; 27 head Missouris at $6 20@6 30; 100 head steers at $6 00@6 90.

M. Verner, 27 head Ohio stock, at $6 00@6 30.

Jos. McAllister, 30 head small Washington county cows and steers, at $6 12½@6 25.

Smith & Hood, 22 head, at $6 00@6 25.

Hazlewood & Blackstock, 26 hd from Belmont county, Ohio, for Shemaker, at $6@7 40; 20 hd for Frazier, Richmond county, at $6 00@7 00; 40 head for Kenley, Guernsey county; 24 head for Bell, Belmont county; 20 head for Lloyd, from Marion county, at $6 00@6 50.

Keefer & Zeigler, 28 head Washington county steers at $6@7 25.

Hanlon & Co., 19 head Washington county steers at $6@7 25.

Stahley & Bro., 46 head on commission $5@5 90.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., 20 head at $6@6.

Hunsecker & Kahn, 70 head Ohio steers at $6 @7 25.

S. Marks & Bro., 30 head Chicago stock at $6 @7 25.

Hughes & Taylor 30 head Pennsylvania steers owned and fattened at Sharpsburg; 5 head on pair extra oxen to G. W. Evans weighing 3,750, at $6.

G. C. Crum to Peter Fairley, one pair of oxen weighing 3,125 at $6—$5 off.

R. Carr 27 head Indiana stock at $6 30@6 90.

P. Shuffenmantle 21 head Butler county stock, at $5 to $6 50.

R. Katz, 40 head of common mixed stock from Tuscarawas county, Ohio, at $5 @6.

C. Metz, 19 head Washington county steers, at $6@7.

John Nelson, 18 head Mercer county steers and heifers, averaging 9c.

Thornton & Latimer, 40 head Washington county steers, heifers and bulls, at $5 50@7 37.

L. J. Shamberg, 32 head mixed stock, Pennsylvania and Illinois, at $6 20@6 50.

L. Rothschilds & Co., 35 head Chicago stock, at $6@6 50.

SHEEP—The number of sheep offering this week was light, and the sales only foot up 1,801 head, against 4,027 head last, and 3,100 head the previous week. The market opened quite active and firmer under the light supply. Choice fat muttons sheep brought an advance. The principal offerings, however, were of the lower grades, and this quality sold at about the same figures as reported one week ago. We quote prime fat sheep at from $5 75@6 00 ₱ head, and the medium and lower grades at from 75c@$5 00 ₱ head. There was one lot of choice fat sheep which sold at 6c, or $6 30 ₱ hundred. The sales reported are as follows:

John Young 60 head at 6c=$5 75 ₱ head.

Garwin & Co. 150 head at 5½@6 ₱ head.

A. W. Wick & Co. 120 head at 75@$5 12½ ₱ head.

P. Shuffenmantle 150 head at 6c=$5 50 ₱ head.

C. Metz 100 head at 75@5c ₱ lb.

R. Stevenson 175 head mixed.

T. Welch 120 head at 6c=$5 40 ₱ head.

Hughes & McCaslin sold 150 head at 5¾@6c ₱ head.

W. Fowler 100 head at 6c=$5 40 ₱ head.

Clarke 200 head at 6c=$5 40 ₱ head.

Atlass Brown 70 head at 75@5c ₱ head.

REMARKS—There is a continuous fair retail demand, and we can report regular sales at logic for light to prime heavy averages.

Emerick & Co. report retailing 200 head at 5½@6 ₱ cwt.

Nicholas Carr, 120 at 6@6½.

Greenwald, Boyer & Kahn, 130 at 6@6½.

FORD PARKING.

CONCERNING

Ensures the just award, according to the circular of George W. Phillips, Jr., the packing of hogs has been going on briskly, and the receipts, though not large, have been liberal enough to supply the demand, and prices have a much firmer tone than last noted. It is expected that the season will develop itself during the coming week, when packers and dealers will feel more confidence in the prices then made and have more paid, but there is no sense to be a feeling of uncertainty as to the future. Rumors are misleading, as usual, for a short time, while this is difficult to be believed by many, and we think there will be an extensive packing. Early in the week hogs declined in prices, but for the last two or three days of the week, have been firmer owing partly to the light receipts. The weights for the week ordinarily at 200@250 lbs, with a few at 250@300 lbs. The market closing firm at 6@6½c gross, for ordinary to choice.

The Journal, of this city, says: We notice one or two sales within the last few days at several cents of dressed hogs. The price paid, we believe, was 8 ₱ hundred.

Hogs are now coming in St. Louis from Illinois at 6½@7c gross, and 8@8½c dressed.

Heavy weight pork is up to 9 per hundred in Chicago.

Packing at Clinton, Armstrong and Morrowstown, Indiana, will begin next week.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, December 1, 1868.

PETROLEUM—The market yesterday was firmer at an advance in prices. The news from Antwerp seems to have stimulated dealers. The result was an advance in spot and future delivery in refined, ranging from 1@1½c ₱ gallon, the last day of the month, or what is termed settling up day, prevented sales that under other circumstances would have been made. Dispatches from Philadelphia quoted standard white spot at 32c, December 33c; crude bulk 30@30½c ₱ gal. Oil City—market reported quiet; buffers asking 6l 50 ₱ bbl on cars.

CRUDE OIL—The market was firmer at 8½ advance in spot oil of half cent, per gall. We can report the following sales: 100 bbls bulk, s. o., 40@42 gravity, December, 10½c; 200 bbls do, s. o., December, shipt gravity, 12c; sales t. o. 100 bbls tank oil, spot, the terms were withheld; sales 2,500 bbls spot from tanks, shipt gravity at 12c; sales 1,000 bbls, s. o., deliverable January, February and March, at 12c; sales 250 bbls spot at 12c; sales 2,500 bbls spot, 36@37 gravity, at 10½c ₱ gallon.

REFINED OIL—The market was firm. The sales, however, were small. We note as follows: 500 bbls, Philadelphia, standard white, spot, 32c; 500 do do, spot, 32½c; 500 bbls, first half December, 32½c; sales of 1,500 bbls, a "call" basis, delivery in July, August and quite early, 33½c, the purchaser having $1 to bid at the time of the purchase, the same to be deducted from the net amount when the oil is delivered.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

J. Wilkins, jr. & Co.	50	Lecky & Wood	130
G. N. Thomas	100	Lecky & Wood	130
Westmoreland Coal	250	L. Rose Fleck	100
Total			1,710

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 201 bbls ref to Wadsworth, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 284 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 271 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Logan & Stockdale, 150 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Logan & Stockdale, 150 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Hutchison, Orr Refining Co, 50 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Hutchison, Orr Refining Co, 50 bbls benzole, to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Hutchison, Orr Refining Co, 50 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Lafferty & Waring, 100 bbls ref to A P Phillips, Philadelphia.

Lafferty & Waring, 50 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

A. J. Miller, 52 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Lafferty & Waring, 101 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined ..... 770 bbls

Total shipments Benzole ..... 100 bbls

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 30.—Weather cloudy, indicating snow. River rising, with seven feet water in the canal by the mark.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	M. A. Cox	Geneva	
Gallatin	Carmack	Geneva	
Fayette	P. Donaldson	Brownsville	
Elizabeth	P. Donaldson	Brownsville	
Cogswell	Lain	Parkersburg	
Allens May	Flanagan	Geneva	
Glasgow	Robinson	Louisville	

Departed.

Exeter	Phillips	Geneva
Fayette	P. Donaldson	Brownsville
Gallatin	Carmack	Geneva
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth
Hattie	Hatch	Wheeling
Bayard	Shepherd	Parkersburg

MONONGAHELA MARKS—Eight feet five.

ALLEGHENY MARKS—Nine feet ten—falling.

OIL CITY—Four feet three—rising slowly.

The Missouri river is closed by ice at Omaha.

The light draught packet Allens May, Capt. Flaherty, leaves at 4 P. M. for Brownsville and Geneva.

The powerful towboat Mary Davage and barges are announced for Memphis and New Orleans.

We are indebted to our friend W. H. Johnson, clerk of the Zanesville packet Julia No. 2, for bacon and butter.

The Kate Putnam will positively leave at 10 A. M. this day for St. Louis. Shippers will purchase bills of lading.

A raft containing 20,000 feet of lumber was floated down over the falls on Tuesday at New Albany.

The packet St. Charles, Captain Deare, left Cincinnati last evening. She will arrive on time and leave for Cincinnati on Friday at 5 P. M.

THANKS—We are indebted to the officers of the steamer Ohio Belle, Capt. Andrew Jackson, for attentions to this office.

The packet Julia No. 2 will not leave to-day. She will lay over and leave for Cincinnati on Thursday. She will resume her trips on the regular days after the 1st of December.

The Kate Putnam, Captain Geo. W. Reed, failed to get away on Saturday. She is announced for Cairo and St. Louis this day positively.

The fine class packet Wabasha, Capt. Thompson, will leave for Memphis and New Orleans on Thursday next. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

The packet Julia No. 2 will leave to-day. She will take a good trip to Cincinnati. Our friend Young will attend to all business that may be entrusted to him.

The purchasers of the steamer R. S. Converse, at $6, Louis, did not "realize on time" for the boat, and the money will not be paid on the bargain. Capt. Cade will take the Converse down to Memphis and use her in some trade for the winter, as she is too light for lightness of draught.

The fine class steamer Tom Farrow, and barges, in charge of Captain G. Matthews, is now receiving for Cincinnati, Cairo, St. Louis and way ports. The boat has been put in fine order, offering the best of facilities to shippers. Captain Matthews is a clever and gentlemanly officer, and will give shippers a good word for him.

The favorite packet Kate Putnam, Captain George W. Reed, leaves for Cairo and St. Louis, both landings, at 4 P. M. to-day. The Kate Putnam is a favorite with the traveling public, and will be up to her usual standard in every respect. Captain Reed is a clever and attentive officer.

The Cincinnati Gazette says: The Leonidas, Capt. Ed. Rhodes, arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday, en route to St. Louis, and put off do or more freight, as she wishes to go over the falls if possible. Besides about 60 tons of way and through freight, she had 1,000 sacks of corn, which is loaded 100 tons of the heaviest castings ever brought to this city, for the Cincinnati Water Works. The boat has nothing to do with either the loading or unloading of the barges.

The steamer Dexter, on her present trip to New Orleans, will practically test the novel invention of Mr. Jones, by which he claims to prevent the incrustation of boilers by the use of one of his patent tubes, which is placed on the whole perpendicular from the steamer, and the success of the invention upon this boat will be watched with great interest by some of the new boats. Mr. Stucky not only claims that it is impossible that a deposit of lime can take place upon the boiler, but that a great saving of fuel will be attained.

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Smith, Johnson & Cowin, 3 bxs tumblers; J. F. Morrison, 2 pkgs mdse; Brown & Co, 1 do do; Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 do do; Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 do do; Hussey, Wells

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

PITTSBURGH TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Annual Session Large Attendance and Interesting Addresses. Session to be Held During the Week.

The annual session of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute commenced at the hall of the association in the new high school building on Wood street last evening. There was a very large attendance, the hall being crowded in its utmost capacity.

The association was called to order by C. F. Loos, City Superintendent, at half past seven o'clock, and the opening prayer was made by Prof. Lackey.

Prof. Lackey said he took great pleasure in the request that he now before him of an interesting meeting of teachers. An increase of interest on the part of the teachers was instituted, and the prospect was encouraging. Teachers are now apt to think that the responsibility resting upon them was less than it really was, but he was glad to see that those present appreciated the benefits accruing from meeting and consulting in regard to the cause of education. The programme of Teachers' Institutes had been varied. It had been determined in number of the institute the different modes of instruction and their value would be discussed by competent persons. He had the pleasure of introducing to them Miss Ellen Sweet, of Oswego, N. Y.

Miss Sweet then delivered an excellent address on the subject of "Methods of Teaching. There was in the country at the present time a great demand for skilled teachers. The ideal of primary instruction that had not yet been reached. The object of the address was to afford hints and suggestions that might be useful. The success of any work must be determined by the nature of the material employed and the results to be accomplished. The thing the teacher was to work upon was the mind of the student, and the kind of instruction must depend upon the nature of the mind.

The methods of object teaching were illustrated by exercises in the blackboard. There were only the five senses through which the mind could acquire knowledge. These were the avenues to the brain. The different methods by which the minds of children could be reached by object teaching were pointed out at considerable length. Many suggestions were given which were a question of detail, and to the teachers present. Children were often taught to memorize before they had any idea what memorizing was. Children should not be forced before memory because any other exercise had a tendency to create a distaste for study. Mind should be developed in its natural order, and the teacher who did anything less than that was unfaithful to her trust. The teacher should not do for the child what the child could do for itself. The child lived largely in the perceptive faculties, and the teacher's work in the first should be upon this consideration.

At half past eight o'clock the business of the session was then taken up, and after the Institute re-assembled, Miss Sweet continued her address by illustrating a number of exercises in the manner in which a child's mind could be reached by object teaching.

After the address had been concluded, Prof. Lackey said he extended a cordial invitation to all teachers in the city and vicinity to attend the session to-day.

The Institute then adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock.

This magazine affords an excellent opportunity to teachers to acquire many valuable ideas connected with their profession.

Sessions will be held every evening during the remainder of the week, and a full attendance will be held on Saturday.

The New Christian Chapel at Hazelwood—Dedication Services on Sunday Last—Interesting Services.

The new Christian Chapel at Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, was dedicated to the service of God on Sunday afternoon. Besides the pastor, Rev. O. A. Bartholomew, of New York, there were present, Rev. Isaac Errett, President of Allianee College, Alliance, Ohio; Prof. C. L. Loos, of Bethany College, and Rev. Isaac Banks, Pastor of the South Pittsburgh Baptist Church, all of whom engaged in the dedicatory service.

The church was opened at two o'clock in the afternoon, and a special train of three cars on the Connellsville Railroad, which arrived a few minutes after two o'clock, conveyed a large portion of the Christian people of Pittsburgh to the new Chapel, there to participate in the exercises. Several of our prominent citizens, among whom we noticed the Mayor elect Mr. Jacob M. Kunkel, were present.

After singing the Psalm commencing,

"Before Jehovah's awful Throne,"

by the choir and congregation, Prof. Loos delivered an introductory prayer. This was followed by a dedicatory sermon by Rev. Isaac Errett. The closing prayer and benediction was pronounced by Rev. Isaac Banks. A collection towards defraying the debt of the church was then taken up, and amounted to about $1,400. At five o'clock in the evening the train returned to the city. Services were held again in the evening, Rev. Mr. Errett officiating. Sabbath-School will be held in the Chapel at 9:30 each Sabbath and church at ten and a half in the morning and seven and a half o'clock in the evening.

The erection of the chapel was commenced about the beginning of July last. The ground was generously donated by Captain R. H. Reiney. Brick and other material were donated by parties in the neighborhood. The lumber which was made at the time, and the people generally responded liberally, especially in money in aid of the enterprise. The construction of the building was entrusted to the hands of W. B. McCalla, carpenter and builder, who has labored assiduously to erect it in a truly workmanlike manner and in accordance with the specifications. It would have been finished within the specified time, had not alterations been made which delayed the work until recently. The Chapel is, 38 by 60 feet and 18 feet high. The pews are admirably constructed and well arranged, are seventy in number and will comfortably seat about four hundred persons. There are also about fifty pews in the gallery. The windows are of stained glass, the sashes finely carpeted, and the entire floor in the front part of the chapel, from around the pulpit to the door, is now covered with a similar carpet that adorns the aisles. The seats are also stained, and the most conveniently arranged for getting in and out of that we have seen for some time. The building is handsomely finished, and is in a model of neatness, and is lighted on either side by large lamps. There are fourteen other lamps attached to fancy brackets distributed through the rooms. The Baptismal Font is beneath the pulpit platform, which is also neatly carpeted. The font is situated under the chapel, and is conveniently and comfortably approached by the door which will be constructed on the front of the church into which the fire alarm bell, provided for by Congress at a recent session, will be placed. The entire cost of the church will not exceed $5,000, which is considered a moderate sum for such a handsome rural church edifice. The Methodists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians are making of erecting churches in this rapidly growing village, which is increasing in population every day.

Register's Business for the South of November.

The following business was transacted at the office of Joseph H. Gray, Register, during the month of November:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Dan. Cunningham,	
John Benning, W. H. Brown,	
Jacob Bowser, Peter Bowser,	
Lawrence Rauh, Patrick McNamara,	
Geo. Hetherington, Jacob Hetherington,	
Jno. Mellon, Franklin Mellon,	
Geo. Hoffman, John Gallagher,	
Patrick Devlin, Jas. Devlin,	
William Irwin, James Irwin,	
Jacob Bowser, Peter Bowser,	
Samuel Stanfield, Stanfield & J. Manley,	
Andrew Kelley, Jacob Kelley,	
Geo. Canning, Moses Chew,	
Wm. Forsyth, J. Nelson Ewing,	
Wm. Forsyth, J. Nelson Ewing,	
Wm. Forsyth, J. Nelson Ewing,	
Wm. Forsyth, J. Nelson Ewing,	
Philip Schmidt, Susanna Schmidt,	
J. J. Fern, George W. Fern,	
Sarah S. Foster, George W. Foster,	
Jno. Hamilton, Wm. Hamilton,	
Dr. Jas. A. Easton, W. C. Anglebrough, Esq.,	
Anne Vogt, Bernard Rafferty,	
Chas. Grimm, Frederick Grimm,	

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

The following wills were admitted to probate:

Testator,	Executors,
Richard Dunseith,	James S. Foster,
John Donnelly,	James S. Foster,
Simon Bull,	J. R. Mackey,
Simon Bull,	J. R. Mackey,
Adam Kast,	Jacob Kast,
John Redpath,	D. Reid and R. S. Redpath,
Alexander Hutchison,	Alexander Hutchison,
Anne M. Brennan,	Christ. Shade,
Stephen Hall,	Stephen Hall,
Lucy A. Lyon,	John J. Thaddy,
John Lyon,	Thomas Lyon and Simon Pogher
John M. Hoffman,	Mary Ann Hoffman,
Sophia E. Rees,	Chas. Ross Esq.,
Jacob Bowser,	Peter Bowser,
Wm. Forsyth,	J. Nelson Ewing,
William Gormly,	James Gormly,
Andrew Miller,	Jacob Miller,
William Pearce,	Frank Duff,
Samuel Hays,	C. J. Hamilton and Rose Glover
John Reed,	Sarah Reed,
Rebecca Jane Smith,	Andrew Gee, Smith,
Jacob Seitz,	Jacob Seitz,

Beautiful Wax Work.

Some of the most beautiful specimens of wax work we have seen in a long time are in the show window of Hugh Murray & Fawcett, on Wood street. They consist of a Hand, Foot and Autumn Leaves, and were made by Mrs. Annie G. Bassler, teacher of wax work in the Pittsburgh Female College. Mrs. B. has had a large number of pupils under her care, and is receiving constant accessions. As the charges for instruction are very moderate and the art of wax work is one required of no ordinary merit, to take lessons and adorn their homes with that will be not only an ornament but a source of constant pleasure.

Death of a Former Pittsburgher in New Orleans.—Mr. A. Violett, formerly a resident of this city, but for many years engaged in business in New Orleans, died in that city on the 23d inst. Many of our older citizens will remember Mr. Violett, who was formerly the veteran members of the Allegheny Fire Company, with which he was connected while here. He had accumulated a large fortune previous to the late war, but it swept away all in the general wreck. Since the rebellion ended, he has been engaged in business, and was acquiring his fortune again when death took him. He leaves a wife and family, who have the warmest sympathies of a large circle of friends and relatives.

The fair for the benefit of the Home for Destitute Women, opened this evening at City Hall, and we have been requested to state that the clergy of the city and country are especially desired to visit the fair. The very title of the institution, to those conversant with it, must fair has been gotten up, appeals so clearly and strongly to the heart and understanding of all, that surely no one will refuse to help forward every one who has even a dollar to spare to the work of ministering to the maintenance of the Home.

Sad Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad.—The fast line on the Pennsylvania Railroad while coming west on Saturday night ran over and killed an unknown man in the vicinity of Leechburg, this county. He was a resident of that locality, and at the time of the accident was walking along the track. He heard a freight train, which was following him with the usual signal, but the storm drowned the sound of the whistle of the express, from the rear. The remains were taken charge of and buried.

Glass shades for flowers, fruit and wax work, oval, square or round. Page, Zeilers & Duff.

Fashion Furniture Rooms can find no better accommodations than a suite of rooms at the *American House*, with bath rooms, closets, &c. Close to the principal places of business, and unsurpassed.

Imitation Glass Fruits.—Finished, fully lined or green, with yellow and red shades in gold and silver. Page, Zeilers & Duff.

Royal Kruskar Pure
At McCord & Co.'s.

CITY COUNCILS.

Monthly Sanitary Report of Controller Stark The Grading and Paving of Smith street—The Purchase of the Pumpkin and Greenberry Turnpikes—Remission of Appropriations Made—Pay for Street Crossings—The Fire-Alarm Telegraph Committee—Report of the Chief Engineering Committee—The City to Assume the Liabilities of the Consolidated Corporations—Resolutions Relative to Wheelings—The Oak Street Passenger Railway—Various Petitions—Report Approved—Allegheny Once More—Stencils and Bonds—The Fire Alarm Telegraph.

A regular monthly meeting of Pittsburgh City Councils was held on Monday afternoon, November 30th, at two o'clock, in the Council Chambers, City Hall.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McAULEY,	*President.*
E. S. MORROW,	*Clerk.*

Council came to order at half-past two o'clock, and the CLERK called the roll, when the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Aiken, Bell, Brown, Cochrane, Cobb, Cook, Dilworth, Gallatin, Gross, Hardman, Hobbs, Lashell, Morrow, Mowry, Phillips, Rafferty, Shipton, Wainwright, White, Wilson, Wood and the President—16. Messrs. Bell and Shipton were then excused, and absence.

REPORT OF THE CITY CONTROLLER.

Mr. PHILLIPS presented the following communication from the Controller:

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
PITTSBURGH, November 30, 1868. }

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: In regard to the petition for the appointment of a night watch on the bridge over the Allegheny river, presented to the Finance Committee, they recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be complied with, and that in the opinion of the committee, one night watch at each end of the bridge will be sufficient for the safety of the property.

The petition for the appointment of night watchmen on Smith street, referred to the Finance Committee, they recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be complied with, and that in the opinion of the committee, one night watch at each end of Smith street will be sufficient for the safety of the property.

The petition of Mr. Hugh Murray and others, praying for the appointment of night watchmen on Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, they recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be complied with, and that in the opinion of the committee, one night watch at each end of Fifth street will be sufficient for the safety of the property.

The petition of Mr. Thomas Hamilton and others, praying for the appointment of night watchmen on Penn street, between Shady Side and Negley's run, they recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be complied with, and that in the opinion of the committee, one night watch at each end of Penn